The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1864. NO. 228

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old Issue.	Value of new Issue.	New Issue. Val. now	Old Issue. Value of
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY,

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

CLAIMS
of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else: and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196-tf

MISTRESS AND MAID.
JUST REGIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
Oct. 25, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Pork	2 00 @ 2 50 ℔ lb
Lard	— @ 5 50 ℔ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ — ℔ lb
Butter	— @ 6 50 ℔ lb
Cotton	4 75 @ — ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	3 00 @ — ℔ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$235 @ 260 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	6 00 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$6 50 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	$35 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ — 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	9 00 @ $10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	25 00 ℔ lb
Sole	18 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00 @ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	—$— @ 10 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	65 @ 75 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Tallow	5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @ — 00 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED!
ELEGANTLY PRINTED!
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Jun

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association-1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

FASTING, HUMILIATION AND PRAYER—PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

RICHMOND, Oct. 26.—The President has issued a proclamation, appointing the 16th day of November to be especially dedicated to the worship of Almighty God. The President evokes the people of the Confederate States to assemble on that day at their respective places of public worship, to unite in Prayer to our Heavenly Father for deliverence and peace.

From Lee's Army!
THE ENEMY IN MOTION.
HEAVY SKIRMISHING.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—The enemy is reported moving in heavy force, with infantry, artillery and cavalry, this morning, on our extreme right, and heavy skirmishing has been going on since sunrise, 7 miles below here, between the Weldon and Southside Railroad.

THE ENEMY ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE JAMES!

RICHMOND, Oct 27.—Heavy skirmishing commenced at an early hour on the Darbytown and Charles City roads. It is reported that a large force of yankess erossed to the north side of James River last night. Canonading was distinctly heard here during the forenoon.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RIHMOND, Oc. 27.—New York papers of the 25th have telegrams from Kansas City to the 24th, which say that a courier just from the front reports Price in full retreat, closely pursued by our forces, and when the courier left the enemy was 25 miles from here.

Advices from Bermuda to the 17th, report Braine and his associates, who burned the Roanoke, as on trial. The Court refused to bail them.

Nothing from Sherman.

[SECOND DESPATCH]

RICHMOND, Oct. 27.—The New Orleans *Era* of the 12th, announces the arrival of a large number of Federal prisoners at the mouth of Bed river. The Federals are strongly fortifying Morganza.

Admiral Porter has gone North to take command of the North Pacific squadron.

Farragut is believed to be still in Mobile.

European News!

RICHMOND, Oct. 27.—European advices to the 14th received. The frigate Niagara had seized a vessel under Spanish colors, supposed to be a blockade runner.

Semmes left Liverpool on the 13th, with eight officers and one hundred men, to take command of the Privateer Ranger.

Further from Lee's Army!
FIGHTING NEAR PETERSBURG!!!

PETERSBURG, Oct 27.—The enemy, with a force of cavalry, artillery and three corps of infantry, 2d, 5th and 9th, moved this morning by a detour on our extreme right, driving in our cavalry and occupying the Boydon plantation near Burges' Mills, 9 miles below here.

Our forces were disposed to meet them. Considerable fighting occurred between 4 o'clock and night. The enemy at night still held the Plank Road, and we have captured about 60 prisoners from the 2nd corps. This move places the enemy further from the Southside Road, than they were before. Fighting not yet ended.

FIGHTING NEAR RICHMOND!

RICHMOND, Oct. 27.—The enemy advanced a heavy force to the Northside today, and made several assaults on our lines, which were signally repulsed with heavy loss. Five hundred prisoners already brought in. Our loss insignificant.

FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.—The Herald of Saturday says:

By the Emily R. Seuder, which arrived from New Orleans last night, we have the important rumor that Walker's division of the rebel Trans-Mississippi army has crossed the river, and is on its way to reinforce Hood in Georgia. This, of course, needs confirmation. There is another report in connection with this which throws discredit on both. It is that two hundred of the rebel troops were shot for refusing to cross. It is said that the French took passession of Matamoras, Mexico, on the 26th ultimo, without opposition and that General Mejia, was appointed to the command of the town.—Everything is reported quiet there, at the date of the latest accounts. There are said to be twenty thousand bales of cotton at Matamoras.

BELOW RICHMOND.—A letter from below Richmond says:

Richmond papers to-day state that the Confederate authorities have withdrawn our prisoners of war from labor on their fortifications, in consequence of the retaliatory order of Gen. Butler's, placing their soldiers in our hands at Dutch Gap, under fire. This important concession on the part of the rebels will result in the immediate removal of their soldiers from Dutch Gap, when General Butler shall have been officially notified of the truth of the announcement.

No. 17, Market Square!

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above establishment having returned "*from the wars,*" peace having been declared in Moore County, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers. They will find a choice selection of
Combs, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soap,
"Old Windsor," do., Needles,
Pins, Spool Cotton, Bl'k
Flax Thread, Black
Silk do., Hooks
and Eyes.

Stationary—consisting of
Note, Letter and Fools' cap Paper, Plain, Fancy and Commercial Envelopes, Pencils,
Pens, Pen Holders, &c., &c.
Also a new and carefully selected stock of the latest Music Pieces published.
Choice Smoking Tobacco for Sale.
Oct5-tf

PLANTATION
With Crop, Stock, Wagons, Mules, &c. thereon, late Major John T. Gilmore's, to be sold at Public Auction.

THE above property will be offered for sale on the premises on Tuesday the 29th of November 1864. The Land is in one body, and contains 485 acres nearly all of which is valuable Swamp Land, there being 80 acres well drained, cleared and under cultivation, yielding the best crops of any land in this section of the State. There is also about 200 acres of Swamp Land equally as good as that under cultivation, to be cleared, which may be easily drained, (some of which is already ditched and partly cleared;) the remainder is used for pastures and wood land. The houses and buildings are at a convenient distance from the farming lands above described, on a healthy, high and dry part of the tract, with good water. The buildings are in good repair, including a comfortable dwelling house, convenient and well arranged negro houses; good fences, stables, barn, cribs, lots, guardens, &c. The plantation is 14 miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about one and a half miles from the River, and embraces what is known as Alligator Swamp, adjoins Johnson and others, and is not very far from the mouth of Cedar Creek and the residence of Mr. J. C. Blocker.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the following personal property:
1500 to 2000 bushels of Corn;
The crop of Fodder, Shucks, Peas, &c;
Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Goats, &c;
4 Valuable Mules;
One Sorrel Mare;
One Jennet;
One 4 Horse Wagon; one Timber Cart; with all the Farming Tools and other articles on the premises.
Terms will be made known before sale.
A. J. BYRNE,
A. McLEAN,
E. F. MOORE, } Ex'rs.
Fayetteville, N. C., 222:ts

The Weekly Intelligencer

IS PUBLISHED AT AYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of their matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00
P. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Country and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, of whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 28, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMEN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

Wanted Immediately!

At this Office, one good COMPOSITOR to whom permanent employment and good wages will be given.

THE VALLEY.—The Richmond *Enquirer* is of the opinion that a change of commanders is necessary in the Valley, to restore the *morale* and gain the confidence of our army in that quarter, and recommends the appointment of Gen. Joseph E. Johnson to succeed Gen. Early.

The river is very low at present, and consequently the lines of steam boats between Wilmington and this place have been compelled to cease their regular trips, until some change in the depths of the water will permit them to commence again.

We understand that one of the boats attempted to leave here on Tuesday, but the shallow water prevented The Str. Hunt only reached the wharf late yesterday evening.

We understand from a gentleman who has lately returned from Georgia, that the State troops who abandoned Gen. Hood after the fall of Atlanta, have been re-assembled at Macon, where a large camp of rendezvous has been established.

An accession to the ranks of the army of Tennessee of twenty or thirty thousand men, will doubtless be made in the operation of Gov. Brown's plans to send the State troops to the front; and there can be but little doubt that Hood will, with this reinforcement, be enabled to accomplish the work of reclaiming Georgia, which he has already so successfully commenced.

Mr. Benjamin, the Secretary of the State, has issued a Circular letter, addressed to the Hon. Mr. Mann, one of the Confederate agents in Europe, in which he gives a statement of the Yankee finances, as ascertained from the official report of the Yankee Secretary of the Treasury,—showing the accumulation of a debt in four years, equal to that which England has contracted in the course of two centuries. The principal is counted by billions, and the annual interest will amount to much over one hundred millions

Surely that people are on the very verge of bankruptcy. But we must base no calculations for peace on this, as history will prove that money or credit are not necessary for a nation to wage war.

The North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company, will meet in Raleigh on the second Thursday in November. Stockholders are requested to attend either in person or by proxy.

The Yankee General Wessel, the hero of Plymouth, is now in command of Fort Harrison. Our General Hoke, who bagged him at Plymouth, is again very close to him; he had better keep a sharp lookout.

The vigilance of the blockading squadron has almost entirely put a stop to the commerce between the Confederate ports and Nassau and Bermuda.

We have always thought that the traffic, unless regulated in such a manner as to prevent the introduction of Yankee goods, and the consequent encouragement given to the trade with our enemies, was eminently prejudicial to our interests, and ruinous to our own currency.

But we regret exceedingly that the Government has lost the advantages arising from the importation of ammunition and necessary supplies for the army.

No doubt, however, this difficulty will soon be overcome, and under the management of wise officers, the supply may yet be continued, and the loss of the vessels or the capture of cargoes will be less frequent, and the expenses less burthensome.

If British sailors who have no feeling of interest in our concerns, are permitted to command and man our vessels, we have no right to expect them to make successful trips. Put our own men in their places and there will be fewer losses, and more supplies brought safely and economically to our shores.

The Macon Confederate of Saturday takes a hopeful view of the situation in Georgia. It says:

We think the people may safely congratulate themselves upon the fact, that whatever the ulterior effects of General Hood's present movements may be, in other respects, they secure to their State freedom from the presence of the enemy. Of course we are ignorant of the purposes of General Hood. Whether they be to march into Tennessee and transfer the war to a new theatre, or to remain south of the Tennessee river, the result is still the same to Georgia. In either case his base of operations becomes such as to effectually force the enemy from our State. Whilst the brilliant movement of Hood has produced this result, and rescued us from the accursed fate that threatened us but a few weeks ago, we trust our people will not for a moment relax in their energies, but, on the contrary, that they will now put forth one mighty and united effort in order to make our redemption doubly sure. Tennessee and Kentucky are yet to be reclaimed ere we can rest in fixed security. In General Hood's effort to relieve those down-trodden States we have it in our power to greatly aid and strengthen him. Let us, then, join heart and hand in the noble cause, so that the day of deliverance to all may not be distant.

THE VERMONT INVASION.—Fourteen of the 'invaders' at St. Albans, Vermont, have been arrested and are in jail at St John's. They claim their release on the ground that they belong to the Confederate service, and have engaged eminent counsel to defend them. Several of them have been recognized as deserters from Vermont regiments, though the Yankees will insist that they are Confederates. A telegram from Washington says:

There is some excitement here relative to the raid from Canada into Vermont.—It is understood that General Dix has taken very decided measures in regard to the affair, instructing the officers in command in that district to pursue the raiders over the lines and shoot or capture wherever found. It is thought that this will lead to complications with England; but General Dix has a precedent in the McLeod case. The Secretary of War endorses the action of General Dix. It is said that Secretary Seward is opposed to it.—There is all sorts of talk on the subject; of Stanton's resignation if Seward backs down, &c.

FROM PETERSBURG.—The *Dispatch* of Tuesday says there was no fighting in the vicinity of Petersburg, the usual quiet prevailing from right to left. We understand that the enemy's outer line of works on our left, in the vicinity of the Appomattox river, has been leveled to the ground within the last two or three nights and abandoned. This result has been brought about, no doubt, by the erection of some very powerful works by the Confederates in close proximity to them, and which commanded them very effectually. The Yankees have retired within their next line of works, hoping there to find greater security.

The heavy firing of the past few nights has been caused by the shelling of Confederate working parties on these works. Some little interference may have occurred, but, nevertheless, the work has gone on with a rapidity that not only astonished, but frightened the Yankees.

Grant has protected himself by four lines of works, each stronger than the other, on our left and centre—most of his artillery resting in the background.

It is said that a considerable force of Yankees were lately sent to City Point, and thence elsewhere. It is not certainly ascertained as to what is their destination, but it is believed that some new movement is on foot, as several transports are said to have left Charleston heavily laden with troops, and sailed northward.

FROM THE VALLEY.

By an officer from the Valley we learned yesterday evening that Sheridan is at Cedar Creek, the position he occupied when attacked by Early. Our cavalry occupy Fisher's Hill. Our main force is near New Market.

We are informed that Sheridan's dispatches are falser than usual; that his 'vigorous attack' is a thing of paper; that his fierce 'pursuit' is equally a fabrication; that our total loss is under a thousand; and that the loss of the enemy was fully six thousand. Our loss of artillery and ambulances was due to their being at or near the rear of the column. They were captured by the sudden dash of a comparitively small party.

It has been evident from the enemy's own account, that they had no reason for those wild rejoicings in which they have been indulging. The Boston 'Courier,' commenting on the alleged victory, says:

Intelligent readers will, doubtless, analyze for themselves the series of ante-election victories which may be now expected by telegraph.

It required but a small analysis to show that, at the best for the Federals, the battle was an even one, victory having divided her favors, giving as fruits prisoners to us and cannon to the enemy. The further reports we now give, show the advantage greatly in our favor. Sheridan's 'victory' is manufactured for the election. As little as the Republican party ought to think of, is to pay for the powder.

The Lynchburg 'Republican' says, that 'in the attack upon Crook's corps, last week, we took 100 prisoners, and killed and wounded between 300 and 400 of the enemy. Our loss in the affair Crook claims as a brilliant victory, was about 150 from all causes. Among our wounded were Brig. Gen. Connor, commanding Kershaw's division, who lost a leg, and Col. Rutherford, of North Carolina. The prisoners taken in this fight arrived here on Thursday evening."

Rich. Sent.

HOOD'S ARMY.—A correspondent of the *Confederacy* writes from Blue Mountain, Ala., on the 13th;

I think our people are the most unreasonable in some aspects, of any on the globe. Their anxiety for success causes their expectation and credibility to exceed all bounds. When the skies begin to brighten, and partial success crown our armies, they immediately get greedy and seem to expect the General commanding to eat the entire Yankee army for breakfast, and because his appetite is unequal to the task, public expectation is disappointed, and croaking and complaining are all one can hear. This is wrong, and no General, however great his abilities or successes, could satisfy such unreasonable minds.

There's one good thing I can tell you. This gallant army was never in better spirits. As its march is Northward, there is one continued shout for miles.—The men cheer Gen Hood when he comes about them, and say if he will only take them back to Tennessee, they will be perfectly satisfied and fare with one ear of corn apiece per day. Confidence is restored and enthusiasm is returning.

FROM THE EAST TENNESSEE FRONT.—The position of Gen. Vaughn's forces in East Tennessee, says the Bristol "Register," it would no be prudent to publish, but we may say that he holds important points, enabling him to keep the closest watch upon the movements of the enemy. The command is increasing every day by the coming in of absentees and new recruits. The strictest discipline prevails, and if the enemy, who still holds the strong position at Bull's Gap, gives General Vaughn a chance for a general engagement, some body will be hurt. The East Tennessee troops in the Yankee army are sending for their families to come within their present lines, an indication that Upper East Tennessee is abandoned by them for the present.

From Rheatown a valued correspondent writes, on the 17th:

"Last night, near midnight, some eight miles this side of Bull's Gap, a fight occurred between Gen. Vaughn's scouts and those of the enemy, about 50 on each side. The enemy was completely routed and scattered. Our loss was young M. Gowan badly wounded. Victory is with us in all our little fights. Quite an interesting religious meeting is in progress here at this time."

Wilmington is not yet the object of the enemy's seeking. It is stated that the object is to get possession of the Forts at the mouth of the Cape Fear so as to put a stop to the blockading. It is also denied that Farragut has been put in command of the Atlantic fleet It is possible that Farragut is to co-operate in the movement upon Richmond.—*Confederate.*

Edward Stanley, the Military Governor of North Carolina, publishes a letter favoring McClellan, and opposing the emancipation policy of Lincoln's Administration. He expresses great kindness personally for the Administration.

THE NORTHWESTERN CONSPIRACY—*Astounding Developments.*—A commission is in session at Indianapolis, Indiana, to investigate the case of H. B. Dodd and others, charged with being connected with a treasonable organization for the overthrow of the United States. The cross-examination of Felix S. Stiger, the Government witness, brought out the fact that the revolutionary programme of the "Order of the Sons of Liberty," of which a Doctor Bowles is military chief, included a rebellion in the West in co-operation with an invasion by the Confederates. According to this programme, Illinois was to furnish fifty thousand men, who were to concentrate at St. Louis and co-operate with Missouri, which was to furnish thirty thousand; and these combined forces to co-operate with Price, were to invade Missouri with twenty thousand, or what force President Davis could furnish; and that one hundred thousand in all were to hold Missouri against any Federal force brought against them Indiana was to furnish forty thousand or sixty thousand men to co-operate with whatever force Ohio might send; and all these were to be thrown on Louisville, were to co-operate with whatever force President Davis could send to Eastern Kentucky, under Buckner and Breckinridge, or whoever he might deem best to conduct the operations. This was the programme Dr. Bowles gave the witness in the early part of May, 1864. Early in June of the present year, Dr. Bowles told the witness that the uprising would take place if they could obtain the co-operation of Colonels Jesse, Siphert and Walker, in Kentucky.

Some deserters from our lines below Richmond having made oath before Beast Butler that eighty Yankee negro soldiers were taken out of Castle Thunder and carried down to work in the trenches, has sent the following letter to Commissioner Ould:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VA., AND NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, Oct. 12th.

Sir: I enclose herewith an affidavit showing the employment of one hundred and ten (110) United States colored soldiers by the military officers of the Confederate forces in the trenches near Fort Gilmer—a practice justified by no rule of war or claim heretofore made by the Confederate authorities.

I have ordered a like number of the officers and soldiers captured by us (preferably, as many of the Virginia reserve forces—by whom this outrage is being done—as I have captured) into the canal at Dutch Gap, and put them at hard labor, and shall continue to add to their number until this practice is stopped.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your Obedient servant,
BENJAMIN F. BUTLER,
Major General Commanding.

To Hon. Robert Ould,
Agent of Exchange, Richmond, Va.

FROM MISSOURI.

The *Herald* gives the following as the situation in Missouri:

A dispatch from Jefferson City, Missouri, says that General Curtis was fighting the rebel General Price's advance all yesterday on the Little Blue river, ten miles from Independence. General Curtis moved eastward some days ago, with a considerable body of troops from Kansas City, on the western border of the State, and it appears that he has now met and checked the advance of Price, who is said to have an army of thirteen thousand. Curtis holds a good position, and is prepared for a regular engagement if Price will stand to it. Rosecrans, with another considerable army, is close on Price's rear, and will soon be upon him if Curtis can succeed in holding the rebel chieftain where he now is. The rebels have occupied and plundered a number of additional towns in the interior of the State. General Sanborn was skirmishing with the rebel Shelby all day yesterday between Booneville and Waverley.

General Price has declared an amnesty to all deserters from his army who have been bushwhacking, and they are joining him.

SMALL COMFORT FOR CANADA.—The London *Times* gives Canada fair warning in a very emphatic leader, that she has nothing to expect from England in the way of defence. England can do nothing on land. She did her utmost in the Crimea. All the troops she could send to Canada would not stand one battle against a Northern army, commanded by General Grant. Whether defeated or not there would be nothing left of them. As to the Canadians, it seems that they can raise 20,000 men all told, and the *Times* ridicules the idea of such a force standing a moment before a Federal army. The English of this is, if you want Canada, take it and welcome. England is ready to give a quit claim to morrow as the price of peace. You may conquer the South or not—restore the Union, or fail to restore it—but when you want Canada, there it is, gentlemen, help yourselves.

The brigantine Mathilde has arrived at Halifax. The master reports that while on the passage from Bermda, he was ordered to heave to by a steamer which proved to be the Roanoke. Ninety-five passengers and the crew of the steamer were put on board his vessel, and the Roanoke was afterwards burned. The passengers and crew he landed at Bermuda.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.—The Confederate cavalry seem to be making warm work in Kentucky. The train which left Cincinnati for Lexington, Kentucky, on the 19th, was fired into by them, and Montgomery Blair, who was aboard, narrowly escaped capture. The First Kentucky cavalry had been whipped at Owingsville and run back to Lexington. They had also appeared at Georgetown and Garrettsburg. A telegram, dated at Cairo, the 19th says:

Great excitement prevails in this section of country in consequence of a raid into Western Kentucky by Forrest's force. General Meredith, commanding the district, has issued a proclamation calling on the citizens to suspend business, rally to arms and drive back the rebel horde. Forrest himself is reported at Corinth with a strong cavalry force, and expresses his intention to free Western Kentucky from the hand of the oppressor and allow the people to vote as they please at the coming election.

The rebel force left at Eastport, Mississippi, is estimated at three hundred.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory.
Q. M. OFFICE, Oct. 27th, 1864.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Q. M. Department, at this Post, are requested to notify me of the amount of their claim as soon as possible.

JOHN L. HOLMES,
228 4t Capt. & A. A. Q. M.
Observer copy weekly and semi-weekly 1t.

Goods at Auction.

By H. McMillan, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on Friday afternoon next at 3½ o'clock, at my Store.
23 pair No. 10 Cotton Cards;
200 papers Cut Tacks;
30 doz. Brown Windsor Soap;
50 lbs. London Mustard.

KNIVES AND FORKS,
And a Lot of Hardware,
AND STONEWARE.
—ALSO—
7 Boxes Tobacco;
1 Franklin Stove, with Pipe complete;
1 Gilt Frame Looking Glass.
227-2t Observer copy 1t inside.

CARD NOTICE.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of **Cotton and Wool Cards.** This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.

R. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.
224-6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

Vick Emanual.

THIS celebrated Horse will stand this, the Fall season, at Fayetteville, N. C., commencing the 10th of October and ending the 10th December, and will be let to Mares at the reduced price of $15 in specie or three barrels of corn, or the market price of the corn or specie in Confederate money, when due, by the insurance. Those who wish to turn by the season will be charged two-thirds of the insurance, with $5 to the Groom in every instance, who is a good groom and will take all possible care to prevent accidents, but I will not be liable for any that may occur. The insurance money to be due as soon as the fact is ascertained that the mare is in foal, and that for the season at the end of the season. Change of property forfeits the insurance. Those putting to this horse are requested to send their Mares regularly every tenth day.

He will stand at the subscriber's stables, east of the Market, and for further convenience of patrons, where there can be classes of six Mares made up, will be met at a distance of not more than ten or twelve miles from town.

PEDIGREE.

VICK EMANUAL is a thoroughbred St. Lawrence; was purchased in Canada by Capt. Latham, one of the best judges of stock in the State, at a cost of $3,500 in gold and shipped to Eastern North Carolina in the spring of 1860, at 4 years old. This horse having been purchased by the present owner about ten days ago, his full pedigree is not to hand, but will be given in full as soon as it is forwarded.—He is celebrated for being the finest blooded Horse in the State.

DESCRIPTION.

VICK EMANUAL was eight years old last spring, medium size, fine form and well proportioned, coal black. As to style, fleetness and durability in harness, he has no equal, having been matched by the fastest horses in the State and never beaten. He now challenges the Confederacy for style and fleetness in harness. This is a rare chance, if you wish traveling stock.

REUBEN JONES, Agent.

P. S. Mares sent from a distance will be turned on good grazing lots, and pasturage free of charge.
Oct. 18-219tf

WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND Machinist.
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.
Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.
205 1m

LOST.

ONE CERTIFICATE, dated March 17th 1864, No. 181. Any person finding the above will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with C. P. JOHNSON,
222-6t* Clinton, N. C.